

Gordon	Mascara	Sandlin
Goss	Matsui	Sanford
Graham	McCarthy (MO)	Sawyer
Granger	McCarthy (NY)	Saxton
Green (TX)	McCollum	Schaffer
Greenwood	McDermott	Schakowsky
Gutknecht	McGovern	Scott
Hall (OH)	McHugh	Serrano
Hall (TX)	McInnis	Sessions
Hansen	McIntyre	Shadegg
Hastings (FL)	McKeon	Shaw
Hastings (WA)	McKinney	Shays
Hayes	McNulty	Sherman
Hayworth	Menendez	Sherwood
Hefley	Metcalf	Shimkus
Hill (IN)	Mica	Shows
Hilleary	Miller (FL)	Shuster
Hilliard	Miller, Gary	Simpson
Hinojosa	Miller, George	Sisisky
Hobson	Minge	Skeen
Hoeffel	Mink	Skelton
Holden	Moakley	Slaughter
Holt	Mollohan	Smith (MI)
Hooley	Moore	Smith (NJ)
Horn	Moran (KS)	Smith (TX)
Hostettler	Moran (VA)	Smith (WA)
Houghton	Morella	Snyder
Hoyer	Murtha	Souder
Hulshof	Myrick	Spence
Hyde	Nadler	Stabenow
Inslee	Napolitano	Stark
Isakson	Neal	Stearns
Istook	Nethercutt	Stenholm
Jackson (IL)	Ney	Strickland
Jackson-Lee	Northup	Stump
(TX)	Norwood	Stupak
Jefferson	Nussle	Sununu
Jenkins	Olver	Sweeney
John	Ortiz	Talent
Johnson (CT)	Ose	Tancredo
Johnson, E. B.	Owens	Tanner
Johnson, Sam	Oxley	Tauzin
Jones (NC)	Packard	Taylor (NC)
Jones (OH)	Pallone	Terry
Kaptur	Pascrell	Thomas
Kelly	Paul	Thompson (CA)
Kennedy	Payne	Thompson (MS)
Kildee	Pease	Thornberry
Kilpatrick	Pelosi	Thune
King (NY)	Peterson (PA)	Thurman
Kingston	Phelps	Tiahrt
Klecza	Pickering	Tierney
Knollenberg	Pickett	Toomey
Kolbe	Pitts	Trafficant
Kucinich	Pombo	Turner
Kuykendall	Pomeroy	Udall (CO)
LaFalce	Porter	Udall (NM)
LaHood	Portman	Upton
Lampson	Price (NC)	Velazquez
Lantos	Pryce (OH)	Visclosky
Largent	Quinn	Vitter
Larson	Ramstad	Walden
Latham	Rangel	Walsh
LaTourette	Regula	Wamp
Lazio	Reyes	Waters
Leach	Reynolds	Watkins
Lee	Riley	Watt (NC)
Levin	Rivers	Waxman
Lewis (CA)	Rodriguez	Weiner
Lewis (GA)	Roemer	Weldon (FL)
Lewis (KY)	Rogan	Weldon (PA)
Linder	Rogers	Weller
Lipinski	Rohrabacher	Whitfield
LoBiondo	Rothman	Wicker
Lofgren	Roukema	Wilson
Lowey	Roybal-Allard	Wolf
Lucas (KY)	Royce	Woolsey
Lucas (OK)	Rush	Wu
Luther	Ryun (KS)	Wynn
Maloney (CT)	Salmon	Young (FL)
Maloney (NY)	Sanchez	
Markey	Sanders	

## NOT VOTING—44

Ackerman	Gutierrez	Meeks (NY)
Bateman	Herger	Millender-
Billbray	Hill (MT)	McDonald
Burton	Hinchey	Oberstar
Capps	Hoekstra	Pastor
Carson	Hunter	Radanovich
Conyers	Hutchinson	Ros-Lehtinen
Cox	Kanjorski	Sabo
Cubin	Kasich	Scarborough
Dingell	Klink	Tauscher
Dooley	Martinez	
Dunn	McIntosh	Taylor (MS)
Fattah	Meehan	
Franks (NJ)	Meek (FL)	

Vento	Wexler	Wise
Watts (OK)	Weygand	Young (AK)

□ 1028

Messrs. COBURN, BLAGOJEVICH, Dickey, McHugh, Moran of Virginia, LINDER, SALMON, BENTSEN, SPENCE, FROST, Ms. WOOLSEY, Ms. SANCHEZ, and Ms. DANNER changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin and Mr. PETRI changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

#### PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 82, MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000 AND H.J. RES. 83, MAKING FURTHER CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000—Continued

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The pending business is consideration of House Resolution 385 offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS).

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, for purposes of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), my colleague, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Mr. Speaker, today, we place before the House what will hopefully be the last continuing resolution for fiscal year 2000. Yesterday, I referred to the movie "Groundhog Day" to describe the events of the past few weeks, where we seem to wake up each morning and do the same things we did the day before. And while we are here again as we were yesterday considering a rule to bring forward another short-term extension of the budget deadline, we are confident that a final agreement has been brokered and the process is finally now near total completion.

Like yesterday's, this rule is a standard closed rule providing for consideration of a continuing resolution whose expiration date is November 23. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the joint resolution, provides 1 hour of debate, equally divided between the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations, and affords the traditional motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, we have all been struggling to find the right negotiating mix to bring this budget process to a conclusion. Our firm line in the sand has remained constant: we will not spend one dime of the Social Security Trust Fund. While there has been the normal and appropriate give and take between the White House and the Congress on a host of other issues, our constituents,

both young and old, I think are the real winners today.

Mr. Speaker, for the first time in over the 3 decades, Washington, D.C., will not be using Social Security as a slush fund. We have made the tough choices necessary to balance the budget without touching Social Security. It has been a long, it has been an arduous process; but the end result under the circumstances, I think, is well worth the effort: a more secure retirement for all Americans.

Just as there was 5 years ago when our new majority pledged to balance the budget, some cynical naysayers have claimed that we could not do the job this year without borrowing from Social Security. They were wrong in 1994, and they are wrong again today. We can do better, and this budget proves it.

Mr. Speaker, I want to particularly commend at this time the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT), Speaker of the House, for his persistence and leadership, and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and all the other Members who have made this day come to pass.

It is a good victory for Congress, and a good one for the American people. I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and the underlying CR, of course.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS), who I have not seen since 4 o'clock this morning, for yielding me the customary half hour, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, even though we are 49 days into the fiscal year, only eight of the thirteen appropriation bills have been signed into law. Appropriation negotiations have been going on and on and on, with little hope in sight. That is until very early this morning.

Early this morning at about 2 o'clock, the appropriators and the White House reached agreement on an enormous omnibus appropriations bill that lumps all unfinished business together in one massive document nearly no one can understand. And supposedly, we just need to pass a couple of more continuing resolutions to keep the government open until the appropriation process is mercifully behind us, and the President signs this behemoth bill.

Mr. Speaker, the rule we are considering today makes in order not one, but two continuing resolutions. The first expires on November 23, and the second expires on December 2. I am told this is done to accommodate the deliberations of the Senate, so I see no reason to oppose it, despite the strange and inefficient process.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this rule, and support the continuing resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), my

colleague and friend, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) for yielding me the time, and I think we are going to pass the rule without too much difficulty.

But, Mr. Speaker, if I could have the attention of the House, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) just mentioned the 4 o'clock hour, and he is right on target. At 6 minutes after 3 a.m. this morning, with the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) in the chair, I was able to file the final agreement on the last appropriations package.

We went to the Committee on Rules at 20 minutes after 3:00 and by 3:45, my part of it was complete and I was home by 4:30 this morning. I am not sure when the gentleman from Massachusetts got home, but the important issue here is that I have the opportunity to compliment and congratulate the Members of the Committee on Appropriations and the subcommittee chairmen and all of those who have done such a good job through this process.

But, Mr. Speaker, the unsung heroes do not often get those accolades, and I think it is appropriate that they do. Those heroes are the members of the Committee on Rules. They are here for early morning meetings and late night meetings. I want to compliment the gentleman from California (Mr. DREIER) and all of the members of the Committee on Rules for being available when the legislative process requires their presence.

In the last 10 days of our very serious negotiation with the representatives from the President's office, there have been numerous evenings when the Committee on Rules was told, be available, because we think we might have a bill for their consideration tonight. They have had to wait here until 10 or 11 o'clock at night, or midnight, and then the appropriators were not ready or the deal had not been struck yet. They have been so faithful to their responsibilities, and I just think it is timely to call attention to the work that they do and the generous giving of their time to help this process move.

Again, I want to thank the gentleman from California (Chairman DREIER) and the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY), the ranking member, and all of the members of the Committee on Rules for being so patient with us as we move this process through.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 8 minutes to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY), ranking member on the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, first of all, before I begin, I simply want to say something about two people. I would like to say that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) is one of the most decent human beings I have ever dealt with in the over 30 years I have been a Member of this House. He and I do not

share the same political philosophy on many, many issues; and he and I have different institutional responsibilities. We try to meet our institutional responsibilities to this House as one.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say with all the sincerity at my command that the gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG), in the way that he deals honorably with each and every other Member of this House, is the way every Member of this place ought to deal with each and every Member. I know that if the gentleman promises me something, he will stick to it. And I know that he will do the best job that he can to deal with the concerns of each and every Member of this House.

I also want to say that with respect to his counterpart in the other body, Senator STEVENS, Senator STEVENS and I are both known for our placid temperaments. I simply want to say that I regard Senator STEVENS as one of the easiest people to deal with. Not because he is easy in negotiations; he is hard as nails. But one always knows where he is coming from, and he plays it straight; and I, again, appreciate that very much.

Mr. Speaker, I want to explain why I called the last motion, and why I will be calling a number of other motions today. I think there are certain requirements that this House ought to meet in dealing with the most basic responsibility it has each year, which is to pass the budget for the coming year.

Budgets are not just numbers. They define our priorities. They indicate our values. The budget is the primary document by which Congress tries to influence the future direction of this country. We owe it to the country to consider that budget in a serious, thoughtful, fair-minded and honest way.

We are not going to do that today. The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) indicated that this rule was put to bed at almost 4 o'clock this morning. It looks like it. I saw Arianna Huffington, again a person with whom I do not share much in common philosophically, but I saw her on a television program on women's issues a few nights ago; and she observed that she was very concerned about politicians who would brag about the fact that they were up until 4 o'clock in the morning making decisions. She said, "I do not trust any decision that is made at 4 o'clock in the morning," and I think she is largely right.

My problem, and I have numerous problems with this bill and I will explain more of them in detail when we get to the actual appropriation vehicle later on today or tomorrow, but the fact is that there are two problems that I have that override all others. First of all, we have at least nine separate authorization measures which are being folded into this bill. One of them, a more than 300-page authorization bill which is yet to be conferred, and yet it is being thrown in here. I defy my colleagues to tell me what is in it, and I urge my colleagues to remember that

we will probably be, long after this bill is done, we will be trying to find out what is in it.

There are nine separate authorizations. I believe instead of having only 1 hour to debate all of those authorizations, plus the budgetary decisions that were made here in the bill before us today, I believe each of those authorizations should be pulled out of the bill. They should be debated separately and sequentially for at least an hour before we vote on each and every one of them.

Secondly, I think we should have had 24 hours to understand what is in this bill. We are going to be haunted by a number of things that are in this bill. Mr. Speaker, among the authorizations that are added to this bill are the Medicare, Medicaid and State Children's Health Insurance program, which I probably favor. But I think we ought to know more about how they are being put together.

Second, we have the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorizations Act. I do not have the foggiest idea what is in that and neither does anybody else on the floor. We have H.R. 3428, which brings several dairy authorization measures to this floor, including the Northeast Compact. That compact was slipped into the law in the first place several years ago without ever having been voted on by either body. It was slipped in by the Senate, and now we are again slipping it in without it ever having been considered by either body. I think that is illegitimate.

The Intellectual Property and Communications Omnibus Reform Act. That is the satellite bill. I understand, coming from a rural area, the loan guarantees that are useful in rural areas have been taken out of that bill.

□ 1045

I understand there are also patents and trademark items in that bill. I think we ought to know more about that.

We have the Superfund Recycling Equity Act. This bill reminds me of what Churchill said about Russia, "A riddle wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma." We do not have any idea what that bill is really going to do in the fine print.

Then we have the Canyon Ferry Reservoir provisions, and international debt relief (again which I favor); but I am concerned, very, very concerned, about one section of that bill, which I think may not in fact deliver what it appears to promise.

Then we have a number of private bills which have been attached, one of which I think I would favor and the other which I am concerned about because it only includes a few people out of a much broader class that ought to be included in the kind of relief contemplated by that bill that is going to be given.

In my view, every time I make a motion which requires a rollcall before we

can proceed to the next stage, that gives Members more time to find out what is in this bill before they actually cast the most important vote of the session. That is why I intend to make numerous motions today, and I most definitely would not count on being out of here by 4 p.m. or 5 p.m., or maybe even today.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The Chair would remind all Members that it is not appropriate to make references to the characteristics of Senators, even favorable characteristics.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. MINGE).

Mr. MINGE. Mr. Speaker, I would like to begin by associating myself with the comments of the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Today, we have before us an omnibus bill which, unfortunately, bears many similarities to the legislation that we considered a year ago at the close of the session. And for many of us, we promised we would never again let ourselves be trapped in this situation. We had a bipartisan budget process reform task force that worked. We came up with a series of recommendations. But, tragically, none of these recommendations was even brought to the floor for debate. I hope that in the year 2000 we can indeed take up this budget reform proposal and, hopefully, avoid an omnibus catch-all bill of the type that is being criticized today.

I recognize there are many good points to the bill, and I too would compliment the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations for his work. I have deep respect for him. But I would like to point out that there are many things in there that ought to be separately considered or are simply inappropriate in the bill, and commitments were made earlier in the session by the Speaker, by the majority leader and others that these provisions would not show up in an appropriations bill.

One such provision relates to dairy policy. In this country we have endured a dairy policy which has split our Nation into separate zones for no good reason other than to try to maintain some anti-competitive framework in dairy. This is crazy. In early December, we will go to Seattle, many will go to Seattle, for the WTO conference where we will be urging that Congress expand our international trade opportunities. And why is it at the same time that we are expanding international trade opportunities we continue to balkanize our country with respect to dairy programming?

Mr. Speaker, it makes absolutely no sense that we would continue to balkanize this country for purposes of dairy policy so that fluid milk from one part of the country, namely the upper Midwest, is at a competitive disadvantage because of government policy with fluid milk from other parts of the country. We cannot allow this type

of antiquated dairy policy to survive, and for this reason and others I will be opposing the bill.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. FRANK).

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am sorry, marginally, to delay proceedings, but I do not think that significant deaths should go unnoticed. Unmourned, yes, but not unnoticed. And I am talking about the caps of 1997.

In 1997, this House engaged in a great orgy of self-congratulation by adopting a budget bill which not only cut Medicare, apparently without anybody here realizing that that was happening, but which enacted a set of restrictions on total spending. They would have lasted from 1997 until 2002, and they would be a template for the future. Alas, they did not last very long. The great balanced budget accomplishment of 1997, the caps, which were unnecessary and unrealistic at the time, have died. And it does not seem to me in this Chamber, where we are so given to ceremonial oratory, that we ought to allow that death to pass unnoticed.

The premature passing of the caps, as I said, is not an occasion for mourning. I think it is an occasion for celebration that reality has finally broken through the ideological miasma, but it ought to be noted. And it ought to be noted for a couple of reasons.

First of all, there were many of us who, in 1997, thought that the caps were, to use technical parliamentary language, a very stupid idea. They were clearly unrealistic, unsustainable, and they were a farce. And I find, Mr. Speaker, having been one of those who said that in 1997, that as I get older one of the few pleasures that increases with age is being able to say, "I told you so." So I do want to say that I and others told you so in 1997. Welcome to reality.

But it also is important because it shows that the vision of the role of the public sector that motivated this House, and particularly the majority in 1997, was flawed deeply. The American public understood better than this House did that there are needs that can best be served by private expenditures, but for a civilized society to achieve the right quality of life, some things have to be done together; transportation, the environment, compassion for people in need, public safety.

And the reason the caps died unceremoniously, hopefully unnoticed, according to the people on the other side, they have a new thing about Social Security spending, but I urge people to go back and read the budget debates of 1997. Never has an entity, the caps, been so widely praised and so quickly thrown over the side when reality broke in.

But the important point is that this is simply not a mistake made in numbers. It was a miscalculation about the American people's understanding of the importance of a public sector. The

problem the people who put the caps had is this. It is a mathematical problem. They tried to construct a whole that was smaller than the sum of the parts.

All year we have been dealing with the parts. And as we look at those parts, public safety, education, the environment, highways, et cetera, et cetera, as we look at the parts, we find that they add up to more than that whole. And, therefore, the whole with the "W" has become a hole with an "H." It has become a hole in the ground into which the caps have been interred and over which today we will shovel the dirt.

So Members should be aware that when they vote today on the major bill, the multi-omnibus appropriation bill, they are funding the government at a reasonable level. And funding the government at a reasonable level means the end of the caps. And I hope that we will not again put ourselves through that.

Now, of course, it is also the case that that bill will undo part of what we did with Medicare. And as I look at the extent to which this bill today will repudiate what was so enthusiastically held in 1997, I do wonder whether or not the crack investigative team, assembled by the gentleman from Indiana on the Committee on Government Reform, ought not to be set forward. Because there is a possibility that in 1997 imposters invaded this House, impersonated Members and voted into public policy Medicare and spending programs that were so foolish that today we have to repudiate them.

Now, back in 1997, DNA evidence was not as developed, so we may never know whether it was the real Members of the House or a group of mass invaders who did it. But whatever the reason was, the fact that the bill today will be a thorough repudiation of the mistakes of 1997, is something to be noticed, although not mourned.

Mr. MOAKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I wish we could vote. I wish we had something of consequence to vote on. I wish my colleagues on the other side of the aisle would have provided us with real legislation.

I thank my good friend from Massachusetts, the ranking member of the Committee on Rules; but unfortunately, what we have here is a bag of tricks. This is a continuing resolution with an extension to November 23. It is a rule for that. I would ask, though I do realize that we are facing the Thanksgiving holiday, that we take our responsibilities in this body seriously. And though I appreciate the work of the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and the ranking member for their individual intensity in the negotiations of this particular omnibus

bill, it is sad and it is not worthy of the American people.

Earlier this morning we heard a point that I think is very well taken. The American people do not even know what we are doing up here. They do not understand the concept, and all of the mishmash and misinformation that has been given to them leaves them confused.

I think this bill has some valuable points to it. Ultimately, when it comes to the floor, we are told that teaching hospitals, Medicare payments to hospitals, and health care providers are included. That is a positive. It helps my community in Houston. My own school district suffered for the lack of teachers, so 100,000 teachers will be valuable. Fifty thousand police will be valuable as well.

But I cannot tell for the life of me whether we are spending the Social Security surplus or whether we are saving it. And because my seniors are extremely important to me, I have great doubts about this bill. And, in fact, since it is not here on the table, I think all the Members should be questioning this bill.

Then it is interesting that although we have argued continuously about riders and legislating on appropriations bills, because every time we bring up the idea of a patients' bill of rights, which 80 percent of the American people would like to see us pass, or prescription protection for our seniors, who are begging for relief because they cannot pay for housing and food and prescriptions at the same time, we get an argument that we cannot legislate on appropriations bills. Yet we have a 300-page State Department bill, which nobody knows what is in it; we have satellite TV special interests, and I am sure they are interested in that. I happen to support the resolution on that. But here we are lumping all of that together. We have the dairy issue, which some of our Members are for and against.

□ 1100

We are lowering the maintenance and readiness of our military by cutting into that very deeply. We have literally taken women for granted and thrown them aside because we have said family planning for women around the world, protecting their lives is irrelevant; here goes women again; just throw them off the side of the Earth.

And then I have been meeting for the families of the victims of the Tanzania and Kenya bombings. We agree we were in error. We know we did not have the kind of secure premises that we should have had in our embassies overseas. And yet, nobody has responded to the plea of these families to provide them with any relief. At least no one has called my office and said that we have given relief to the victims of those bombings who have lost loved ones. Some family members lost two members of their family.

And then we leave in a deep, dark hole 300,000 immigrants who have been

paying taxes in this country who pleaded to simply allow them to apply for legal citizenship because the INS messed up procedurally their right to apply for citizenship. We have been begging for relief for these individuals who own homes, who pay taxes, whose children are in school, but we have thrown them aside.

Human lives around here does not matter. But if they have got a big checkbook, they can write a check to somebody, you can be sure, to get their stuff in an omnibus bill.

I would tell Members who are considering voting for this that it is not worth voting for and sacrificing principles when they do not know whether they are saving Social Security or whether they are digging a big, deep hole.

If we had gone through this process the way we were supposed to go through it and had the appropriate review of these appropriations bills, maybe we would be able to have a considered process in dealing with this omnibus bill.

I would simply say, Mr. Speaker, that this continuing resolution really needs to be extended so that we can go to the drawing boards and deal with this bill in the way that the American people would like us to do so. And that is to include the likes of prescription protection for our seniors; include a patients' bill of rights; to discuss a real hate crimes bill; to provide compensation for the families who lost loved ones in the bombings in Africa; to keep family planning in; and, yes, to take care of our teaching hospitals, the 100,000 teachers and the 50,000 police.

But for God's sake, let us not vote on a ghost of a bill when we do not know whether we are saving Social Security or spending every dime.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON).

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding me the time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to today associate myself with the remarks of the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY). This is no way to do the process and the work of the House.

As the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) pointed out, we have nine authorizations in this bill. I would like to focus on one of them.

I have had the misfortune, I guess you might call it, of serving on the Livestock and Horticulture Subcommittee of the Committee on Agriculture the last 4 years and went through the process when Steve Gunderson and myself, as ranking member, and tried to bring some legislation to the floor.

At that time, we were told that this was too complicated; we could not legislate it; so we had to give this to the Department and set up a process to figure out how we are going to untangle this convoluted system that puts one part of the country against another.

So we went through that process. The results did not please the people that put this forward, so now they have turned around 180 degrees and they say, well, now it is not appropriate to do this by rule; now we are going to legislate it.

But what people need to understand, in addition to that, the fact that we are legislating 1(a), which is basically the current fluid milk differentials, we are also legislating the Northeast Compact again in this bill, we are taking probably the most important part of the dairy provision and suspending it until December 1, 2000. And that is the new manufacturing price maneuver that was established under this rule that USDA put forward.

Now, those of my colleagues that have dairy farms in their district should understand this. I represent a district that in some places we have more cows than we have people. I have one county that has 63,000 cows. I have more cows in my district than they have in the whole entire Northeast Dairy Compact. And so, we are very concerned about this. But the people that represent dairy farmers understand that the basic formula price that we have got in place has caused some tremendous volatility in the prices for dairy farmers.

We have seen a drop of \$6 a hundred-weight a few months ago. We just saw another big drop recently. We are not going to fix this by stalling this whole process and legislating, basically, the status quo on dairy.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. BALDACC).

Mr. BALDACC. Mr. Speaker, first of all, this is certainly a very terrible process, and it is no way to run a railroad.

There are many things that I would add, or there are many things that I would take out if I were in charge and was able to do it. But that is not the way the process works. And now we are at this particular point.

I think that there are more good things in this package than there are things that cause me concern to vote against it. One, I would like to focus on in particular is dairy.

The policies that we have been hearing talked about as it pertains to dairy does not take away from the issue of recognizing that the USDA's policy was going to cost small dairy farmers \$200 million. It was not going to leave things the way they were. It was going to take \$200 million from small dairy farmers who are on the verge of collapse or death and be put out of business. It retains an extension in a dairy compact that was a compact between the consumers and the dairy farmers.

If we look at the price differentials, we will see that the price of milk in the Northeast is five cents cheaper than the national average. So that has been a benefit between the farmers and the consumers.

I am also a member of the House Committee on Agriculture, and we

work on these issues; and there is no unanimity to these issues, but there are always disagreements. I appreciate the ranking member of the Committee on Appropriations and the concerns that he shares, because some of us look at this glass of milk as half full rather than half empty.

I would also like to focus on the teachers, the teacher training, the smaller classrooms, more discipline, higher test scores. We are talking about 50,000 more police officers, safer schools, more protection in our community. We are looking at veterans' health care. And we are talking about corrections in the balanced budget amendment that impacted on hospitals and home health agencies.

So there are many things that I think that when we look at that we could be in opposition towards. And, believe me, there are many things that I would rewrite. But, as I have learned in this process, we will have an opportunity in the future to change those things, to fight for those things, and another day will be in front of us.

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume for the observation that this has been a debate about the continuing resolution rule, and I think it has been properly described.

I think it is a worthy rule. We all know we have to have the continuing resolution. We have provided for contingencies as this, as has been explained by the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) and myself. No matter how the Members feel about individual pieces of the appropriations process, I do urge their consideration and in a favorable way for this continuing resolution, which is necessary for us to get on with our business and the rest of the day's work.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

This will be a 15-minute vote followed by a possible 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 45, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 599]

YEAS—375

Abercrombie	Armey	Ballenger
Aderholt	Bachus	Barcia
Allen	Baker	Barr
Andrews	Baldacci	Barrett (NE)
Archer	Baldwin	Barrett (WI)

Bartlett	Frank (MA)	McCarthy (NY)
Barton	Frelinghuysen	McCollum
Bass	Frost	McCrery
Bateman	Galleghy	McGovern
Bentsen	Ganske	McHugh
Bereuter	Gejdenson	McInnis
Berkley	Gekas	McIntyre
Berman	Gephardt	McKeon
Berry	Gibbons	McKinney
Biggert	Gilchrest	McNulty
Bilbray	Gillmor	Meek (FL)
Bilirakis	Gilman	Meeks (NY)
Bishop	Gonzalez	Menendez
Blagojevich	Goode	Metcalf
Bliley	Goodlatte	Mica
Blunt	Goodling	Millender-
Boehkert	Gordon	McDonald
Boehner	Goss	Miller (FL)
Bonilla	Graham	Miller, Gary
Bono	Granger	Mink
Borski	Green (TX)	Moakley
Boswell	Green (WI)	Moore
Boucher	Greenwood	Moran (KS)
Boyd	Gutknecht	Moran (VA)
Brady (PA)	Hall (OH)	Morella
Brady (TX)	Hall (TX)	Murtha
Brown (FL)	Hansen	Myrick
Bryant	Hastings (FL)	Nadler
Burr	Hastings (WA)	Neal
Burton	Hayes	Nethercutt
Buyer	Hayworth	Ney
Callahan	Hefley	Northup
Calvert	Herger	Norwood
Camp	Hill (MT)	Nussle
Campbell	Hilleary	Oberstar
Canady	Hilliard	Obey
Cannon	Hinojosa	Olver
Capuano	Hobson	Ortiz
Cardin	Hoefel	Ose
Castle	Holden	Owens
Chabot	Holt	Oxley
Chambliss	Hooley	Packard
Chenoweth-Hage	Horn	Pallone
Clay	Hostettler	Pascarell
Clayton	Houghton	Paul
Clement	Hoyer	Payne
Clyburn	Hulshof	Pease
Coble	Hunter	Pelosi
Coburn	Hutchinson	Peterson (MN)
Collins	Hyde	Peterson (PA)
Combest	Isakson	Petri
Cook	Istook	Phelps
Cooksey	Jackson (IL)	Pickering
Costello	Jefferson	Pickett
Cox	Jenkins	Pitts
Coyne	John	Pombo
Cramer	Johnson (CT)	Pomeroy
Crane	Johnson, E. B.	Porter
Crowley	Johnson, Sam	Portman
Cubin	Jones (NC)	Price (NC)
Cummings	Jones (OH)	Pryce (OH)
Cunningham	Kaptur	Quinn
Danner	Kasich	Radanovich
Davis (FL)	Kelly	Ramstad
Davis (IL)	Kilpatrick	Regula
Davis (VA)	Kind (WI)	Reyes
Deal	King (NY)	Reynolds
DeGette	Kingston	Riley
Delahunt	Klecza	Rivers
DeLauro	Knollenberg	Rodriguez
DeLay	Kolbe	Roemer
DeMint	Kuykendall	Rogan
Deutsch	LaFalce	Rogers
Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Rohrabacher
Dickey	Lampson	Rothman
Dicks	Lantos	Roukema
Dingell	Largent	Roybal-Allard
Dixon	Larson	Royce
Dooley	Latham	Rush
Doolittle	LaTourette	Ryan (WI)
Doyle	Lazio	Ryun (KS)
Dreier	Leach	Sabo
Duncan	Levin	Salmon
Edwards	Lewis (CA)	Sanchez
Ehlers	Lewis (KY)	Sanders
Ehrlich	Linder	Sandlin
Emerson	Lipinski	Sanford
Engel	LoBiondo	Sawyer
English	Lofgren	Saxton
Eshoo	Lowe	Schaffer
Etheridge	Lucas (KY)	Schakowsky
Everett	Lucas (OK)	Sensenbrenner
Ewing	Maloney (NY)	Serrano
Farr	Manzullo	Sessions
Fletcher	Markey	Shadegg
Foley	Martinez	Shaw
Ford	Mascara	Shays
Fossella	Matsui	Sherman
Fowler	McCarthy (MO)	Sherwood

Shimkus	Tancredo	Walden
Shuster	Tanner	Walsh
Simpson	Tauscher	Wamp
Sisisky	Tauzin	Watkins
Skeane	Taylor (NC)	Watt (NC)
Skeltan	Terry	Watts (OK)
Slaughter	Thomas	Waxman
Smith (MI)	Thompson (CA)	Weiner
Smith (NJ)	Thompson (MS)	Weldon (FL)
Smith (TX)	Thornberry	Weldon (PA)
Smith (WA)	Thune	Weller
Snyder	Tiahrt	Whitfield
Souder	Tierney	Wicker
Spence	Toomey	Wilson
Spratt	Towns	Wolf
Stearns	Trafigant	Woolsey
Stenholm	Turner	Wu
Stump	Udall (CO)	Wynn
Stupak	Upton	Young (AK)
Sununu	Vento	Young (FL)
Sweeney	Visclosky	
Talent	Vitter	

#### NAYS—45

Baird	Jackson-Lee	Pastor
Becerra	(TX)	Rahall
Blumenauer	Kanjorski	Rangel
Bonior	Kennedy	Scott
Brown (OH)	Kildee	Shows
Carson	Klink	Stabenow
Condit	Kucinich	Stark
DeFazio	Lee	Strickland
Doggett	Lewis (GA)	Taylor (MS)
Evans	Luther	Thurman
Filner	Maloney (CT)	Udall (NM)
Forbes	McDermott	Velazquez
Gutierrez	Miller, George	Waters
Hill (IN)	Minge	Wise
Hinchey	Mollohan	
Inslee	Napolitano	

#### NOT VOTING—13

Ackerman	Franks (NJ)	Scarborough
Capps	Hoekstra	Wexler
Conyers	McIntosh	Weygand
Dunn	Meehan	
Fattah	Ros-Lehtinen	

□ 1129

Mr. Inslee changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, Mr. GEJDENSON, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. WAXMAN, and Mr. RUSH changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MOTION TO RECONSIDER THE VOTE OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote just taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (LATOURETTE). Did the gentleman from Wisconsin support the previous question?

Mr. OBEY. Yes, I did.

MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. GOSS

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 316, noes 101, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 600]

## YEAS—316

Abercrombie Fossella Millender-  
Aderholt Fowler McDonald  
Archer Frank (MA) Miller (FL)  
Armey Frelinghuysen Miller, Gary  
Bachus Gallegly Mink  
Baird Ganske Moore  
Baker Gekas Moran (KS)  
Baldacci Gephardt Moran (VA)  
Ballenger Gibbons Morella  
Barcia Gilchrest Murtha  
Barr Gillmor Myrick  
Barrett (NE) Gilman Nadler  
Bartlett Gonzalez Neal  
Barton Goode Nethercutt  
Bass Goodlatte Ney  
Bateman Goodling Northup  
Bereuter Goss Norwood  
Berkley Graham Nussle  
Berman Granger Ortiz  
Biggart Greenwood Ose  
Billbray Gutierrez Oxley  
Billirakis Hall (OH) Packard  
Bishop Hall (TX) Pastor  
Blagojevich Hansen Paul  
Bliley Hastings (WA) Pease  
Blunt Hayes Pelosi  
Boehlert Hayworth Peterson (PA)  
Boehner Hefley Phelps  
Bonilla Herger Pickering  
Bono Hill (MT) Pickett  
Borski Hilleary Pitts  
Boswell Hilliard Pombo  
Boucher Hinojosa Porter  
Boyd Hobson Portman  
Brady (PA) Holden Price (NC)  
Brady (TX) Horn Pryce (OH)  
Bryant Hostettler Quinn  
Burr Houghton Radanovich  
Burton Hoyer Ramstad  
Buyer Hulshof Rangel  
Callahan Hunter Regula  
Calvert Hutchinson Reyes  
Camp Hyde Reynolds  
Campbell Isakson Riley  
Canady Istook Rodriguez  
Cannon Jackson (IL) Roemer  
Cardin Jefferson Rogan  
Castle Jefferson Rogers  
Chabot Jenkins Rohrabacher  
Chambliss John Roukema  
Clay Johnson (CT) Roybal-Allard  
Clyburn Johnson, Sam Royce  
Coble Jones (NC) Rush  
Coburn Jones (OH) Ryun (KS)  
Collins Kaptur Sabo  
Combust Kasich Salmon  
Cook Kelly Sanders  
Cooksey Kilpatrick Sandlin  
Cox King (NY) Sanford  
Cramer Kingston Sawyer  
Crane Knoll Kingston Saxton  
Crowley Knoll Knollenberg Schaffer  
Cubin Kolbe Schakowsky  
Cummings Kuykendall Serrano  
Cunningham LaFalce Sessions  
Danner LaHood Shadegg  
Davis (FL) Lampson Shaw  
Davis (IL) Largent Shays  
Davis (VA) Latham Sherman  
Deal LaTourette Sherwood  
DeFazio Lazio Shimkus  
Delahunt Leach Shows  
DeLay Levin Shuster  
DeMint Lewis (CA) Simpson  
Deutsch Lewis (KY) Sisisky  
Diaz-Balart Linder Skeen  
Dickey Lipinski Skelton  
Dicks LoBiondo Smith (MI)  
Dingell Lofgren Smith (NJ)  
Dixon Lowey Smith (TX)  
Doggett Lucas (KY) Smith (WA)  
Dooley Lucas (OK) Snyder  
Doolittle Maloney (NY) Souder  
Dreier Matsui Spence  
Duncan McCarthy (NY) Stearns  
Ehlers McCollum Stump  
Ehrlich McCrery Stupak  
Emerson McHugh Sununu  
Engel McInnis Sweeney  
English McIntyre Talent  
Eshoo McKeon Tancredo  
Everett McKinney Tanner  
Ewing Meeks (NY) Tauscher  
Farr Menendez Tauzin  
Fletcher Metcalf Taylor (NC)  
Foley Mica Terry

Thomas Thompson (MS)  
Thornberry Thune  
Thurman Tiahrt  
Toomey Watkins  
Towns Watts (OK)  
Traficant Waxman  
Turner Weiner

## NAYS—101

Allen Hastings (FL)  
Andrews Hill (IN)  
Baldwin Hinchey  
Barrett (WI) Hoeffel  
Becerra Holt  
Bentsen Hooley  
Berry Insee  
Blumenauer Jackson-Lee  
Bonior (TX)  
Brown (FL) Johnson, E. B.  
Brown (OH) Kanjorski  
Capuano Kennedy  
Carson Kildee  
Clayton Kind (WI)  
Clement Kucinich  
Condit Lantos  
Costello Larson  
Coyne Lee  
DeGette Lewis (GA)  
DeLauro Luther  
Doyle Maloney (CT)  
Edwards Manullo  
Etheridge Markey  
Evans Martinez  
Fattah Mascara  
Filner McCarthy (MO)  
Forbes McDermott  
Ford McGovern  
Frost McNulty  
Gejdenson Meek (FL)  
Gordon Miller, George  
Green (TX) Minge  
Green (WI) Moakley  
Gutknecht Mollohan

## NOT VOTING—16

Ackerman Hoekstra Scarborough  
Capps Kleczka Strickland  
Chenoweth-Hage McIntosh Wexler  
Conyers Meehan Weygand  
Dunn Peterson (MN)  
Franks (NJ) Ros-Lehtinen

□ 1139

Messrs. HOLT, OBERSTAR, and GUTKNECHT changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

Messrs. HERGER, DICKS, HALL of Ohio, and BOYD, and Mrs. MYRICK, Ms. BERKLEY, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD changed their vote from "no" to "aye."

So the motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 352, noes 63, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 601]

## AYES—352

Abercrombie Bachus Barr  
Aderholt Baird Barrett (NE)  
Allen Baker Bartlett  
Andrews Baldacci Bass  
Archer Ballenger Bateman  
Armey Barcia Bentsen

Weldon (FL)  
Weldon (PA)  
Weller  
Whitfield  
Wicker  
Wilson  
Wolf  
Wynn  
Young (AK)  
Young (FL)

Bereuter  
Berkley  
Berry  
Biggart  
Billbray  
Billirakis  
Bishop  
Blagojevich  
Bliley  
Blunt  
Boehlert  
Boehner  
Bonilla  
Bonior  
Bono  
Boswell  
Boucher  
Boyd  
Brady (TX)  
Brown (FL)  
Bryant  
Burton  
Buyer  
Callahan  
Calvert  
Camp  
Campbell  
Canady  
Cannon  
Capuano  
Cardin  
Carson  
Castle  
Chabot  
Chambliss  
Chenoweth-Hage  
Clay  
Clayton  
Clement  
Coble  
Coburn  
Collins  
Combust  
Cook  
Cooksey  
Cox  
Cramer  
Crane  
Cubin  
Cummings  
Cunningham  
Danner  
Davis (FL)  
Davis (IL)  
Davis (VA)  
Deal  
DeGette  
DeLauro  
DeLay  
DeMint  
Deutsch  
Diaz-Balart  
Dickey  
Dicks  
Dingell  
Dixon  
Dooley  
Doolittle  
Doyle  
Dreier  
Duncan  
Edwards  
Ehlers  
Ehrlich  
Emerson  
Engel  
English  
Eshoo  
Etheridge  
Evans  
Everett  
Ewing  
Farr  
Fletcher  
Foley  
Frelinghuysen  
Frost  
Gallegly  
Ganske  
Gephardt  
Gejdenson  
Gephardt  
Gilchrest  
Gillmor

Gilman  
Gonzalez  
Goode  
Goodlatte  
Goodling  
Gordon  
Goss  
Graham  
Granger  
Green (TX)  
Greenwood  
Hall (OH)  
Hall (TX)  
Hastings (WA)  
Hayes  
Hayworth  
Hefley  
Herger  
Hill (MT)  
Hilleary  
Hinchey  
Hinojosa  
Hobson  
Hoekstra  
Holden  
Horn  
Hostettler  
Houghton  
Hoyer  
Hulshof  
Hunter  
Hutchinson  
Hyde  
Isakson  
Istook  
Jackson (IL)  
Jefferson  
Jenkins  
John  
Johnson (CT)  
Johnson, Sam  
Jones (NC)  
Jones (OH)  
Kanjorski  
Kaptur  
Kasich  
Kelly  
Kildee  
Kilpatrick  
King (NY)  
Kingston  
Kleczka  
Knollenberg  
Kolbe  
Kuykendall  
LaFalce  
LaHood  
Lampson  
Lantos  
Largent  
Larson  
Latham  
LaTourette  
Lazio  
Leach  
Levin  
Lewis (CA)  
Lewis (GA)  
Lewis (KY)  
Linder  
Lipinski  
LoBiondo  
Lofgren  
Lucas (KY)  
Lucas (OK)  
Lucas (VA)  
Luz  
Matsui  
McCarthy (MO)  
McCarthy (NY)  
McCollum  
McCrery  
McGovern  
McHugh  
McInnis  
McIntyre  
McKeon  
McKinney  
McNulty  
Meek (FL)  
Menendez  
Metcalf  
Mica  
Millender-  
McDonald  
Miller (FL)  
Miller, Gary  
Mink  
Moakley  
Moran (KS)  
Moran (VA)  
Morella  
Murtha  
Myrick  
Nadler  
Napolitano  
Neal  
Nethercutt  
Ney  
Northup  
Norwood  
Nussle  
Obey  
Oliver  
Ortiz  
Ose  
Oxley  
Packard  
Pastor  
Paul  
Pease  
Peterson (PA)  
Petri  
Phelps  
Pickering  
Pickett  
Pitts  
Pombo  
Pomeroy  
Porter  
Portman  
Price (NC)  
Pryce (OH)  
Quinn  
Radanovich  
Ramstad  
Rangel  
Regula  
Reyes  
Reynolds  
Rivers  
Rodriguez  
Roemer  
Rogan  
Rogers  
Rohrabacher  
Rothman  
Roukema  
Roybal-Allard  
Royce  
Rush  
Ryun (KS)  
Sabo  
Salmon  
Sanders  
Sandlin  
Sanford  
Sawyer  
Saxton  
Schaffer  
Schakowsky  
Serrano  
Sessions  
Shadegg  
Shaw  
Shays  
Sherman  
Sherwood  
Shimkus  
Shows  
Shuster  
Simpson  
Sisisky  
Skeen  
Skelton  
Smith (MI)  
Smith (NJ)  
Smith (TX)  
Smith (WA)  
Snyder  
Souder  
Spence  
Stearns  
Stump  
Stupak  
Sununu  
Sweeney  
Talent  
Tancredo  
Tanner  
Tauscher  
Tauzin  
Taylor (NC)  
Terry

Tauzin Udall (CO) Weldon (FL)  
 Taylor (NC) Udall (NM) Weldon (PA)  
 Terry Upton Weller  
 Thomas Vento Whitfield  
 Thompson (CA) Vitter Wicker  
 Thornberry Walden Wilson  
 Thune Walsh Wolf  
 Thurman Wamp Woolsey  
 Tiahrt Watkins Wu  
 Toomey Watt (NC) Wynn  
 Towns Watts (OK) Young (AK)  
 Traficant Waxman Young (FL)  
 Turner Weiner

## NOES—63

Baldwin Hill (IN) Owens  
 Barrett (WI) Hilliard Pallone  
 Becerra Hoeffel Pascrell  
 Blumenauer Holt Payne  
 Borski Hooley Pelosi  
 Brady (PA) Inslee Peterson (MN)  
 Brown (OH) Jackson-Lee Rahall  
 Clyburn (TX) Ryan (WI)  
 Condit Johnson, E. B. Sanchez  
 Costello Kennedy Sensenbrenner  
 Coyne Kind (WI) Stark  
 Crowley Klink Stenholm  
 DeFazio Kucinich Stupak  
 Delahunt Lee Taylor (MS)  
 Doggett Maloney (CT) Thompson (MS)  
 Fattah Manzullo Tierney  
 Filner McDermott Velazquez  
 Forbes Meeks (NY) Visclosky  
 Green (WI) Miller, George Waters  
 Gutierrez Minge Wise  
 Gutknecht Mollohan  
 Hastings (FL) Oberstar

## NOT VOTING—18

Ackerman Franks (NJ) Moore  
 Barton Gekas Riley  
 Berman Hansen Ros-Lehtinen  
 Capps Lowey Scarborough  
 Conyers McIntosh Wexler  
 Dunn Meehan Weygand

## □ 1148

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri, and Messrs. OBEY, LUCAS of Kentucky and PETRI changed their vote from “no” to “aye.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## MOTION OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to reconsider the vote just taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LATOURETTE). Did the gentleman vote in favor of the resolution?

Mr. OBEY. Yes, I did.

## MOTION TO TABLE OFFERED BY MR. GOSS

Mr. GOSS. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay on the table the motion to reconsider.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Florida (Mr. GOSS) to lay on the table the motion to reconsider the vote offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 294, noes 123, not voting 16, as follows:

[Roll No. 602]

## AYES—294

Abercrombie Gephardt Norwood  
 Aderholt Gibbons Nussle  
 Archer Gilchrist Ose  
 Armey Gillmor Oxley  
 Bachus Gilman Packard  
 Baird Goode Pascrell  
 Baker Goodlatte Pastor  
 Ballenger Goodling Paul  
 Barcia Goss Payne  
 Barr Graham Pease  
 Barrett (NE) Granger Peterson (PA)  
 Bartlett Greenwald Phelps  
 Barton Hall (OH) Pickering  
 Bass Hall (TX) Pickett  
 Bateman Hansen Pitts  
 Bereuter Hastings (FL) Pomo  
 Berkeley Hastings (WA) Pomeroy  
 Biggert Hayes Porter  
 Bilbray Hayworth Portman  
 Bilirakis Hefley Price (NC)  
 Bishop Herger Pryce (OH)  
 Blagojevich Hill (MT) Quinn  
 Biley Hilleary Radanovich  
 Blunt Hilliard Ramstad  
 Boehlert Hobson Regula  
 Boehner Hoekstra Reynolds  
 Bonilla Holden Roemer  
 Bono Holt Rogan  
 Borski Horn Rogers  
 Boswell Hostettler Rohrabacher  
 Boucher Houghton Roukema  
 Boyd Hoyer Royce  
 Brady (PA) Hulshof Rush  
 Brady (TX) Hunter Ryn (KS)  
 Bryant Hutchinson Sabo  
 Burr Hyde Salmon  
 Burton Isakson Sanders  
 Buyer Istook Sanford  
 Callahan Jackson (IL) Sawyer  
 Calvert Jenkins Saxton  
 Camp John Schaffer  
 Campbell Johnson (CT) Sessions  
 Canady Johnson, Sam Shadegg  
 Cannon Jones (OH) Shaw  
 Cardin Kanjorski Shays  
 Castle Kaptur Sherman  
 Chabot Kasich Sherwood  
 Chambliss Kelly Shimkus  
 Chenoweth-Hage King (NY) Shuster  
 Clayton Kingston Simpson  
 Clement Klink Sisisky  
 Coble Knollenberg Skeen  
 Coburn Kolbe Skelton  
 Collins Kuykendall Smith (MI)  
 Combest LaFalce Smith (NJ)  
 Cook LaHood Smith (TX)  
 Cooksey Lantos Smith (WA)  
 Cox Largent Snyder  
 Cramer Latham Souder  
 Crane LaTourette Spence  
 Cubin Lazio Stabenow  
 Cummings Leach Stearns  
 Cunningham Lewis (CA) Strickland  
 Davis (FL) Lewis (KY) Stump  
 Davis (IL) Linder Sununu  
 Davis (VA) Lipinski Sweeney  
 Deal LoBiondo Talent  
 DeFazio Lowey Tancredo  
 DeGette Lucas (KY) Tanner  
 DeLay Lucas (OK) Tauscher  
 DeMint Maloney (NY) Tauzin  
 Deutsch Matsui Taylor (NC)  
 Diaz-Balart McCarthy (NY) Terry  
 Dickey McCollum Thomas  
 Dicks McCrery Thompson (CA)  
 Dingell McHugh Thornberry  
 Dixon McNis Thurman  
 Doolittle McIntyre Tiahrt  
 Dreier McKeon Toomey  
 Duncan McKinney Traficant  
 Ehlers Meek (FL) Turner  
 Ehrlich Menendez Udall (CO)  
 Emerson Metcalf Upton  
 Engel Mica Vento  
 Eshoo Miller (FL) Vitter  
 Everett Miller, Gary Walden  
 Ewing Mink Walsh  
 Fattah Moore Wamp  
 Fletcher Moran (KS) Watkins  
 Foley Moran (VA) Watts (OK)  
 Ford Morella Weiner  
 Fossella Murtha Weldon (FL)  
 Fowler Myrick Weldon (PA)  
 Frelinghuysen Nethercutt Weller  
 Gallegly Ney Whitfield  
 Ganske Northup

Wicker  
WilsonWolf  
WynnYoung (AK)  
Young (FL)

## NOES—123

Allen Hinchey Obey  
 Andrews Hinojosa Oliver  
 Baldacci Hoeffel Ortiz  
 Baldwin Hooley Owens  
 Barrett (WI) Inslee Pallone  
 Becerra Jackson-Lee Pelosi  
 Bentsen (TX) Peterson (MN)  
 Berman Jefferson Petri  
 Berry Johnson, E. B. Rahall  
 Blumenauer Kennedy Rangel  
 Bonior Kildee Reyes  
 Brown (FL) Kilpatrick Rivers  
 Brown (OH) Kind (WI) Rodriguez  
 Capuano Kleczka Rothman  
 Carson Kucinich Roybal-Allard  
 Clyburn Lampson Ryan (WI)  
 Condit Larson Sanchez  
 Costello Lee Sandlin  
 Coyne Levin Schakowsky  
 Crowley Lewis (GA) Scott  
 Danner Lofgren Sensenbrenner  
 Delahunt Luther Serrano  
 DeLauro Maloney (CT) Shows  
 Doggett Manzullo Slaughter  
 Dooley Markey Spratt  
 Doyle Martinez Stark  
 Edwards Mascara Stenholm  
 Etheridge McCarthy (MO) Stupak  
 Evans McDermott Taylor (MS)  
 Farr McGovern Thompson (MS)  
 Filner McNulty Tierney  
 Forbes Meeks (NY) Towns  
 Frank (MA) Millender-  
 Frost McDonald Udall (NM)  
 Gejdenson Miller, George Velazquez  
 Gonzalez Minge Visclosky  
 Gordon Moakley Watt (NC)  
 Green (TX) Mollohan Waxman  
 Green (WI) Nadler Wise  
 Gutierrez Napolitano Woolsey  
 Gutknecht Neal Wu  
 Hill (IN) Oberstar

## NOT VOTING—16

Ackerman Franks (NJ) Ros-Lehtinen  
 Capps Gekas Scarborough  
 Clay Jones (NC) Wexler  
 Conyers McIntosh Weygand  
 Dunn Meehan  
 English Riley

## □ 1157

Mr. WAXMAN changed his vote from “aye” to “no.”

So the motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

## MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

## RECORDED VOTE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 25, noes 395, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 603]

## AYES—25

Baldwin McDermott Rahall  
 Barrett (WI) McKinney Ryan (WI)  
 Berry Meek (FL) Sensenbrenner  
 Dingell Minge Taylor (MS)  
 Filner Oberstar Towns  
 Green (WI) Obey Udall (CO)  
 Gutknecht Olver Wise  
 Kind (WI) Peterson (MN)  
 Manzullo Petri